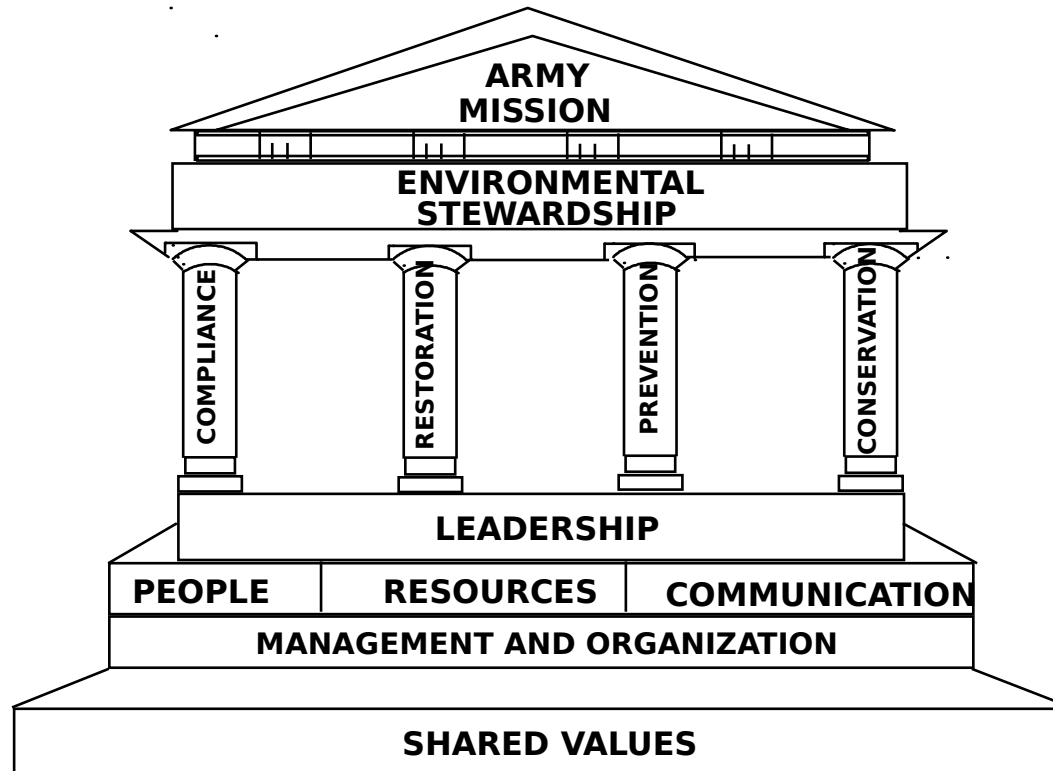


Company Environmental Program



Company Environmental Program

“Full integration will occur when everyone - leaders, soldiers, families - automatically include environmental impact considerations in the planning and execution of activities.

We have instilled the warfighting ethic throughout the force, and we are now instilling an environmental ethic as well.

We must incorporate environmental considerations in our doctrine...in our training...in our decision-making process.”

General Gordon R. Sullivan



Terminal Learning Objective

Action: Identify policies/procedures to enforce company compliance with host-nation, federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations.

Conditions: In a classroom environment, without references.

Standards: Select the correct answers to 7 out of 10 questions on a multiple choice test.



Review Step 2 - Assess Hazards

- The effect of the operations on the Yukon River
 - Refueling boats over water
 - Spill prevention equipment
 - Spill prevention training
 - Wildlife habitat
- The effect on the land surrounding the bridging operations
 - Stream crossings
 - Spill prevention training
 - Wildlife habitat
 - Using live vegetation for camouflage
- Ensure all hazard assessments were annotated on the risk assessment worksheet



Review Step 3 - Develop Controls

- Ensure that controls eliminate or reduce probability or severity
- Include various types of controls:
 - educational
 - physical
 - avoidance
- Verify remaining risks



Review Controls Implemented by Company Leaders

- Ensure that leaders identified controls and assigned responsibility for implementation
- Ensure that leaders identified multiple control measures to include:
 - training
 - equipment
 - avoidance
- Ensure that leaders identified requirements and incorporated them into the planning process



Guidance in Accepting Risk

Before making a decision to accept risks, the commander reviews controls and:

- Directs leaders to consider additional controls
- Ensures that additional controls further reduce residual risk



Approving Environmental Risk Assessment

The commander:

- Decides that controls are sufficient
- Chooses to accept the residual risk



HM/HW Definitions

- Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA)
(Cradle to grave law)
- Hazardous Material (HM)
- Hazardous Waste (HW)
- Generator
- Accumulation Site



Command Responsibilities

- Comply with federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
- Promote environmental stewardship.
- Address environmental concerns throughout the training cycle.
- Develop standing operating procedures.
- Conduct environmental training.
- Appoint and train environmental compliance officers.



Common Hazardous Items

- Oil, lubricants
- Antifreeze
- Batteries
- Paints
- Solvents
- Cleaning supplies
- NBC items



Company Generated Wastes

- Used oil (see note)
- Used antifreeze
- Used batteries
- Discarded paint
- Used solvents
- Mixed waste
- POL-contaminated
 - soil
 - dry sweep
 - cleaning patches/rags

Note: In some states used oil is classified as hazardous waste.



HM Identification

- Check the container label.
- Locate a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).
- Check the Hazardous Materials Data File.
- Check the DOD Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS).
- Check with the chain of command, installation environmental coordinator or safety office.



HAZMIN Principles

- Protect the environment
- Protect public and worker health and safety
- Save money by reducing
 - waste treatment
 - and disposal costs,
 - raw material purchases
 - other operating costs;
- Meet State and Federal waste minimization goals
- Reduce potential environmental liabilities



General Rules for HM/HW Handling

- Identify the hazard
- Check the MSDS
- Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



Specific Rules for HM Handling

- Have an MSDS for every HM
- Label all containers
- Do not mix different HM together
- Discard only empty containers
- Ensure compatible storage of all HM
- Do not stockpile HM
- Consolidate storage of HM as much as possible
- Inspect the HM storage area and containers weekly
- Prevent spills
- Ensure availability of PPE



Collection of HW

- Segregate waste
- Containerize HW
- Label with:
 - Waste type
 - Waste quantity
 - “Hazardous Waste”
 - Characteristic



Considerations for HM/HW Storage

- Consolidation
- Location
- Security
- Segregation
- Containment
- Container Maintenance



Container Selection

- Is the container compatible with the waste?
- Is it easy to get the waste into and out of the container?
- How quickly does the waste accumulate?
- What kind of storage facility is used?
- How often are the storage containers moved?
- Will the storage containers be reused or transported off-site?



Specific Rules for HW Handling

- Identify all HW created by the unit.
- Use all required PPE when handling HW.
- Don't mix waste.
- Use the right type of container to store HW.
- Keep containers closed.
- Provide electrical grounding for containers.
- Label containers as required by the Environmental Office.
- Anticipate spills and prevent them.
- Be aware of time limits on HW storage.
- Reduce the generation of HW by the unit.



HW Categories for Turn-in

- HM no longer needed
- HM with expired shelf life
- All HW



HW Turn-in Procedures

- SOPs and Command Guidance
- Installation HW Management Plan
- Direction of the Defense Reutilization Management Office (DRMO)/Installation Environmental Staff



Spill Response

- Protect yourself
- Stop the flow
- Contain the flow
- Report the spill
- Clean the spill
- Replace equipment



Field HM/HW Operations

- Tactical Refueling
- Field Maintenance
- Field Mess
- Spill/Emergency Response



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